(ii) The allocation of 25% (around 200 MW) out of unallocated quota in Central stations in the Northern Region.

(iii) Additional allocation from Central sector stations provided is as under:

Dadri Gas Power Station 135 MW
Chamera HPS 89 MW

There is, however, no proposal under consideration to allocate additional power on firm basis to Rajasthan from Central Sector Power Projects in terms of the agreement dated 30.6.1984 between Governments of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradeih.

Export of Energy From Eastern Region

4685. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing arrangement for energy export from eastern region;

(b) the plan for strengthening the same; and

(c) the bottlenecks to establish a back to back I>C transmission system between EREB and SREB/NREB?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The existing arrangement for Export of Energy from the Eastern Region to the neighbouring Regions is as under:

(i) Dehri (BSEB)-Sahupuri (UP-SEB) 220 KV S/C line (Eastern-Northern Region)

(ii) Korba (MPEB)-Budhipadai (GIRDCO) 220 KV D/C line (Eastern-Western Region)

(iii) Balimella (GRIDCO)-Upper Sil-eru (APSEB) 220 KV S/C line (Eastem-Sourthern Region)

(iv) Birpara (WBSEB)-Bongaigaon (APSEB) 220 KV S/C line (Eastern-Northern Region)

(b) Efforts are being made to.enhance the export of uower frpm_Eastern Region to other regions by augmenting the interregional transmission links between East-em Region and neighbouring regions. Following inter-regional links are under constructions:

(i) Korba-Budhipadar 220 KV 3rd circuit between Eastern Region and Western Region.

(ii) Dehri-Karamnasa 132 KV 2nd circuit between Eastern Region & Northern Region.

(iii) Jeypore-Guzuwaka 400 KV line and Guzuwaka HVDC Back-to-Back Station between Eastern Regions and Southern Regions.

(c) No bottlenecks have been reported in regard to establishment of HVDC Back to Back transmission system between Eastern Region and Southern Region/Northern Region. While one circuit of Jeypore Guzuwaka 400 kv D/C link associated with the HVDC Back to Back System has been completed recently. Back to Back station at Guzuwaka is expected to be commissioned by March, 1999.

Power Shortage

4686. SHRI O.P. KHOU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic and industrial consumers as well as the farmers continue to reel under the impact of power shortage in different parts of the country; and

(b) if *SQ.* the long and short term measures contemplated to bridge the gap between the demand and avaibliSity of power?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The details of power supply position in the country during the month of June, 1998

and the period" April-June, 1998 are as under:

	June 1998	April-June, 1998
Energy Requirement (MU)	36137	112086
Energy Availability (MU)	33991	104308
Shortage (MU)	2146	7778
(%) Shortage	(5.9)	(6.9)

In order to bridge the gap between demand and supply, statutory power cuts/ restrictions on industries are imposed by State Governments/State Electricity Boards in their distribution jurisdiction depending upon the availability of power. The details of power cuts on industries in June 1998 are given in the enclosed statement *{see* below). The average hours of power supply per day to the agriculture sector in most of the States varies from 12 hours to 24 hours except for the States of Haryana (8 hours), Rajasthan (7 hours), Uttar Pradesh (11 liour) and Andhra Pradesh (9 hours).

(b) The short-term and long term measures taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply are given below:

Short Term Measures':

(i) Inter-state and Inter-regional exchange of power;

(ii) Renovation and modernisation programme;

(iii) Implementation of Short-gestation projects;

(iv) Supply of adequate quantity and quality of coal;

(v) Proper load management;

(vi) Installation of shunt capacitors.

Long Term Measures:

(i) Promoting private sector investment in power sector;

(ii) Higher emphasis on exploitation of hydro-potential with an aim to reduce peak shortage;

(iii) Strengthening of transmission and distribution system for reducing T&D losses and improving reliability;

(iv) Energy conservation and co-generation; and

(v) A tentative capacity addition of 40245 MW has been envisaged for the Ninth P4an.

Statement *Details regarding power cut on industries in June, 1998.*

	Energy cut	Demand cut
Northern region		
Chandigarh	NIL	One staggered weekly off day & peak period restrictions from 1800 to 2100 hrs.
Delhi	NIL	Staggered weekly two off days & peak period restriction.
Haryana	NIL	Peak period restriction on all industries from 05.30 to 08.00 hrs. & 17.30 to 21.00 hrs.
H.P.	NIL	Peak hours restrictions from 17.50 to 21.00 hrs.
Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu:	Upto 50 MW cut in Morning peak hrs.
	Kashmir:	No cut.

	Energy cut	Demand cut
Punjab	NIL	Peak period restriction (1800 to 2100 hrs) for all industrial consumers having connected load of 100 KW & above including continuous process indust and essential indust. fed through independent feeders.
Rajasthan	NIL	50% cut on industries having load above 2 MVA during peak hours.
Uttar Pradesh	(i)	20 hours supply to arc/induction furnaces & rolling/re-rolling mills from 2200 to 1800 hrs (next day).
	(ii)	One day offAveek and peak period restric-tions (1800 to 2200 hrs.) on non-continuous process industries.
Western region		
Gujarat		No Restrictions
Madhya Pradesh		Peak load hour restrictions on HT consumers from 1800 to 2200 hrs.
Maharashtra	NIL	NIL
Goa	NIL	NIL
Southern region		
Andhra Pradesh	NIL	Nil
^ Karnataka	NIL	NIL
Kerala	1.	30% Energy cut on such EHTconsumers who are not availing the high cost Eastern Region Power.
	2.	Half an hour cyclic load shedding on 11 KV feeders during evening peak hours (1830 hrs. to 2130 hrs.)
Tamil Nadu	NIL	30% cut on base demand for HT consumers with demand above 150 KVA w.e.f. 20-4-98.
Eastern region		
Bihar	There is no statutory power cut. However, load shedding is being taken recourse on day-to-day basis depending upon day-to-day availability.	
D.V.C.	Power cuts/restrictions are imposed on day-to-day basis as per the order of priority depending upon availability of power vis-avis requirement.	
Orissa	No statutory power cut. However, load shedding is being taken recourse on day to day Ikasis depending upon availability of power.	
West Bengal *North-eastern* region	NIL : Load	100 MW cut during peak period, shedding depending upon day-to-day availability.